

June 27, 1940

Chapter 4 section 4

NANCY HART THE CONFEDERATE SPY SPENT HER LAST DAYS IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY

In Roane County, during the Civil War, was a band of Guerillas who were not regular soldiers and to this band belonged Perry Connelly. Many deaths were blamed to him and it became a matter of prime importance with the Union forces to get rid of Connelly. To this same band belonged Nancy Hart. She was a girl in her twenties, black eyed, of medium height, of modern education, very active and very beautiful. She was a Confederate bred in the bone. She was the eyes of this local army. Connelly's death caused the little army to disintegrate and the soldiers found their way into the regular Confederate army, but Nancy Hart continued to be of great service to the army as a spy.

She was captured and held as a spy in the jail at Summersville. After a time the soldiers guarding her grew careless and underestimated the danger of their charge. She was allowed some freedom about the jail yard, and she talked freely to the soldiers. One night she approached one of the sentinels and engaged him in conversation. She was allowed to examine a pistol that he carried. When she secured the pistol she shot him and made her escape. She fled to the mountain wilderness and she was not taken again.

Nancy Hart married Joshua Douglas, and they settled in

the great mountain wilderness around the head of Spring Creek and but for one more tragedy she rounded out a peaceful and contented life in her mountain home.

In 1880 the country rang with the news of the killing of Thomas Reed by Kenos Douglas. Douglas lay in a laurel patch for five weeks in the dead of winter, but was captured and given a life sentence. Kenos was a son of Joshua and Nancy Hart Douglas. This is the story of a heroine of the Civil War.

From--1926 Blue Book

By---Andrew Price

(I have made considerable inquiry about this woman and as near as I can find out she lived Pocahontas and the Reeds lived in Greenbrier, and for that reason the trial was held at Lewisburg.)

JOHN BROWN IN POCAHONTAS

John Brown of Harper's Ferry bought wool in this county in the 1850's. He spent Sunday in Marlinton. Held family prayer but did not kneel. He sat in his chair talking to God. Was a deeply religious man who would not travel on Sunday.

From--1926 Blue Book

By ---Andrew Price

Juanita S. Dilley
Clover Lick, W. Va.
POCAHONTAS COUNTY
June 26, 1940
Chapter 4 section 5

THE COMING OF JAMES HENRY G. WILSON TO MARLINTON

About the year 1894, the Prices one day received a letter from Wilson in England saying he was just out of college, of athletic turn, with a thousand pounds capital, and would like to obtain footing in the United States. They wrote him to come and see for himself. About the first of September he came with his boxes, driving through from Belington in a spring wagon he had chartered there; a little drive of 70 miles. He had lost his way and suffered exhaustion. The right way would have been to come to Millboro, Va. where he could have gotten here in 46 miles and his boxes would have come by covered wagon trains that ran summer and winter.

But he found comfortable quarters and an understanding people. He even found a countryman already stopping here. The first evening they made a bet. Wilson bet the other that he, the tenderfoot, would catch a hundred bass before winter set in, and by the way he won the bet to the astonishment of everyone. The people of Marlinton knew how to deal with Englishmen. Three cardinal rules: ask no prying questions, give him a bed to himself, and a small hand tub to bathe in, and the world is his. It was in this way that James Henry G. Wilson came to Marlinton where he spent the rest of his life. He was just out of Oxford, and he had played on the *rugby* football team, he had also played as an international. He got stuck with a horse

the day after he arrived, a kind of an outlaw among horses,
heavy on his feet and with a mean disposition. Wilson changed
his name to Satan, afterwards when he had become an expert ri-
sh horse he acquired Doty the beautiful barrel, and the dog
Major. The trio were known and welcome far and wide.

From-Blue Book--1926

By--Andrew Price

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Juanita S. Dilley
Clover Lick, W. Va.

Chapter 4

August 16, 1940

LYNCHINGS in POCAHONTAS COUNTY

There have been no lynchings in the county for two generations and the three that we have record of took place during the Civil War. The following is taken from the Pocahontas Times for January 28, 1932, and was written by Calvin Price.

In January 1862, a colored man belonging to John W. Warwick was taken by a mob, from the jail in Huntersville, and hanged on a tree.

Rev. Henry Arbogast and Eli Buzzard were taken from their homes and shot near the roadside. Their bodies were found next day. (I have sent something in on this before)

Timothy Alderman of ~~Barter~~ ^{*Southards*} Creek was taken from his home and shot to death in the woods near the bridge at Minnehaha Springs. His body was not found for three weeks. Whether all were killed the same night, I do not know. I do know that Timothy Alderman was murdered on the night of January 22, 1862. The reason of the inflamed feeling against these men was the fact that they were Union sympathizers and had been accused of giving information to the Federal forces. Large bodies of Confederate soldiers were camped in various parts of the county that winter.

Timothy Alderman was one of several who had warning that they were in danger. He was preparing to hide himself in the mountains and was waiting for his clothes to dry when the lynchers came for him.

he was 56 years 11 months and 28 days old the day he was murdered, Jan. 22. He was found February 9. He left a widow and eight small children, the youngest a daughter of two years, who sickened and died with dyptheria about the day her father was found. They were buried in the same grave.

Two of his granddaughters, Mrs. C. H. Kellison and Mrs. Lanty Underwood sent me a poem written some years after by Mary Ann Alderman and here it is.

Attend dear friends, while we relate

A sad and solemn story;

How treacherous fiends and bloody men

With hearts and hands all gory.

Three years ago, now past and gone

Here in this neighborhood;

Murdered a Christian Union man

And called it all for good.

He was a pious, harmless man

All wicked men did shun;

He told them that secession

Was anything but fun.

But oh, my heart, it bleeds to think

What sorrow did divide;

The murderers came at close of day

And took this man aside.

They took him from his happy home,

And those he loved so dear,
No more to see their smiling faces
Nor their sweet voices hear.

They took him just three miles from home,
Along the darksome way;
And there the murderers murdered him,
Down in a field he lay.

For three long weeks in hopeless woe,
Friends searched for him in vain;
When lo, one stormy winters eve
They him beheld again.

Yes, there the loving father lay
The murdered man was found;
His face was buried in the snow,
And frozen to the ground.

But soon he was taken home,
And there was laid to rest;
No more to be with those he loved,
But he was with the blessed.

The widow and the orphans left,
To mourn their wretched lot;
Comforted like Rachel, they refused
Because their friend is not.

But God has said that He will be
 A husband and a friend,
 A father to the orphan child
 And aid and comfort lend.

Then weep no more, ye mourning friends,
 But ask to be forgiven;
 Then you may meet the one you love
 In that bright home in Heaven.

The rosebud now is bursting forth,
 Around that peaceful spot;
 Where slumbers his moulded frame,
 But he is not forgot.

Perhaps the learner of this song
 His name would like to see;
 Timothy Alderman it was
 While he on earth did be.

Mrs. John Lee another granddaughter gave me this clipping when I was at her home getting material on their church. She says that A man claimed to have had a dream and said that he saw Aldermen's body at a certain spot. They went to this place and did find the body, but they always thought this man knew something more than just having a dream.

(I am sending this because I thought it might help to show the feelings brought on by the war.)

BATTLE CHEAT MOUNTAIN

September 13, 1861

The fortifications at Valley and Middle mountains were made because of a report William Skeen, a lawyer at Huntersville, who furnished them with a map, and who pointed out that the railroad at Millboro was exposed to attack as well as the railroad at Mountain and that it was not as many miles distant by turnpike. Therefore, Robert E. Lee was sent to Pocahontas to put up fortifications at this place. He arrived at Valley Mountain on August 8, 1861. All histories say that his fortifications were on Valley Mountain. That in part is true for that was the pass that his troops watched, but his camp was south of the pass through Middle Mt. and the signs there today show the greatest amount of work. Lee's troops were volunteers and amateurs in the art of war. There was a lot of sickness in his camp that summer. Almost all of Lee's troops, as well as other confederate troops in the county that summer 1861 were lowlanders from the low country. Many of them had never seen a mountain before. That was why the mountains got them. There were very few mountain men in camp.

The Confederate forces took up all of Greenbrier Valley. They had armies at Travelers Rest (Camp Bartow) under the command of Loring. At Huntersville (Camp Northwest) at Mountain and Top Allegheney. These troops came from all over the south. They had been there owing to the fact that it soon became apparent the Virginia west of the great river was not going to put many soldiers into the field to aid secession.

At this time Robert E. Lee was a brigadier general of the Confederate troops and was sent to the Greenbrier Valley to take command of the units there. General Loring obeyed Lee, but took orders from him.

McClellan swept every thing before him for he had railroad transportation into the heart of the state, while the confederates were gathering from the south by slow marching wagon train over the endless mountains. By the middle of the summer, McClellan had a

large army in the Tygarts Valley at Elk Water. Here that army dug one of the biggest trenches and bunkers of the war to hold the road. To keep the fort from being flanked and surprised from behind, another army had made a most elaborate fortified camp at White's Top of Cheat on the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike. This place also lent itself to easy defense. The road here passes through a gap between two beautiful hills and the soldiers fortified both sides of the road.

The Union and Confederate forces faced each other for about two months, each waiting for the other to give battle. Finally, about the middle of September, Lee planned to attack the fortifications at Elkwater. Realizing that the pike was closed by the fortifications at White Top, the orders were that on the night of Sept. 13, (Some authorities say the 11th), the army from Camp Bartow were to climb Back Allegheny then leave road and silently pass Whites Top through the spruce woods and to fall in behind these fortifications. A part of the army was to stay and watch the army at White Top to keep them from joining the other Union forces. The rest of the Army from Camp Bartow were to drop down into Tygarts Valley and march up stream and attack the Elkwater fortifications in the rear, while Lee marched down and attacked the front. Never was battle better planned, and never was one worse executed, but Lee could not have known what the spruce woods on top of Cheat were like or he would not have expected an army of southerners to get through at night. Lee's camp was in hardwood territory where a man could easily walk through. But to take an army through the jungles of Cheat in the night was an unheard of project. There were dense growths of spruce something like a hundred thousand board feet to the acre. There were many windfalls that could not be seen at night. There were great patches of laurel that even a Pocahontas bear could hardly penetrate. The ground was covered with a plant called hobbleroed that made a passage both painful and difficult. Also between Back Allegheny and Cheat was a strip of boggy, swampy country so covered with spruce that the sun could hardly penetrate. To add to the horrors of these southern boys, the first snow of the winter began to fall that night, and when the men got into that dark morass through which Cheat River winds

Juanita S. Dilley
Battle Cheat Mountain

its murky way they scattered. All sense of direction was lost. The soldiers were cold, lost and bewildered. They threw away their guns and engaged in a mad scramble to get out. Most of them found their way back to Camp Bartow or to Lee's camp, but it was several days before they were in shape to present a warlike front.

The attack of September 14, on Elkwater had failed because the mountains took a hand in it.

On the next day, Lee sent down from his Valley Mountain Camp a reconnoitering party under the command of Major John A. Washington. This party was sent to see if Loring had gotten across Cheat with his troops. They got to near the Federal breastworks and were fired upon. Major Washington was killed.

Lee evidently decided not to attack the Federals at either Elkwater or White Top. Anyway there was no more fighting that year on the Randolph and Pocahontas lines.

Here is a bit of history not found in any of the dispatches. It was told to Andrew Price when he taught school at Big Springs on the site of Lee's camp. Told by an eye witness: The summer of 1861 terminated in one of the biggest rains that ever fell in these mountains and produced one of the biggest floods ever known in these streams. This downpour lasted all night and at daybreak next morning both armies, Federal and Confederate had broken camp in the night and both were in headlong retreat.

The Confederates fled south up Old Field Fork of Elk and cut a timber barricade at Crooked Fork at the foot of Elk Mountain (This barricade played a part in other skirmishes later.)

The Federals retreated down Tygarts Valley turned east at Huttonsville and marched toward Staunton and fought the battles at Bartow and Top Allegheny.

Lee having extricated his Army went to Richmond. When he found his summer's work reduced to nothing by this great mishap in the jungle, he was inclined to believe the report that the mountain guide had misled his troops and lost them in the wilderness, and for a time it looked as if a certain young Pocahontas County man, who had

undertaken to guide them, would be hanged. But Lee must have learned that he had been at fault for ordering them to penetrate the Cheat thicket in the night for nobody was executed. (I have not been able to learn who the guide was). This material was taken from W. Va. Blue Book 1928 - from articles by Andrew Price.

When the spruce timber was cut from Cheat Mountain many years after the war, muskets, haversacks, and other articles were found where the army had cast them aside in their escape from the jungle.

In 1927 when the new highway over Middle and Valley Mountains (Seneca Trail) was being graded as Route 24, a great army dump pile was uncovered and all sorts of war trophies ranging from muskets to parts of cannons were found. These were left by Lee's first command in the Civil War.

Places in Pocahontas that were Lee's headquarters in 1861:

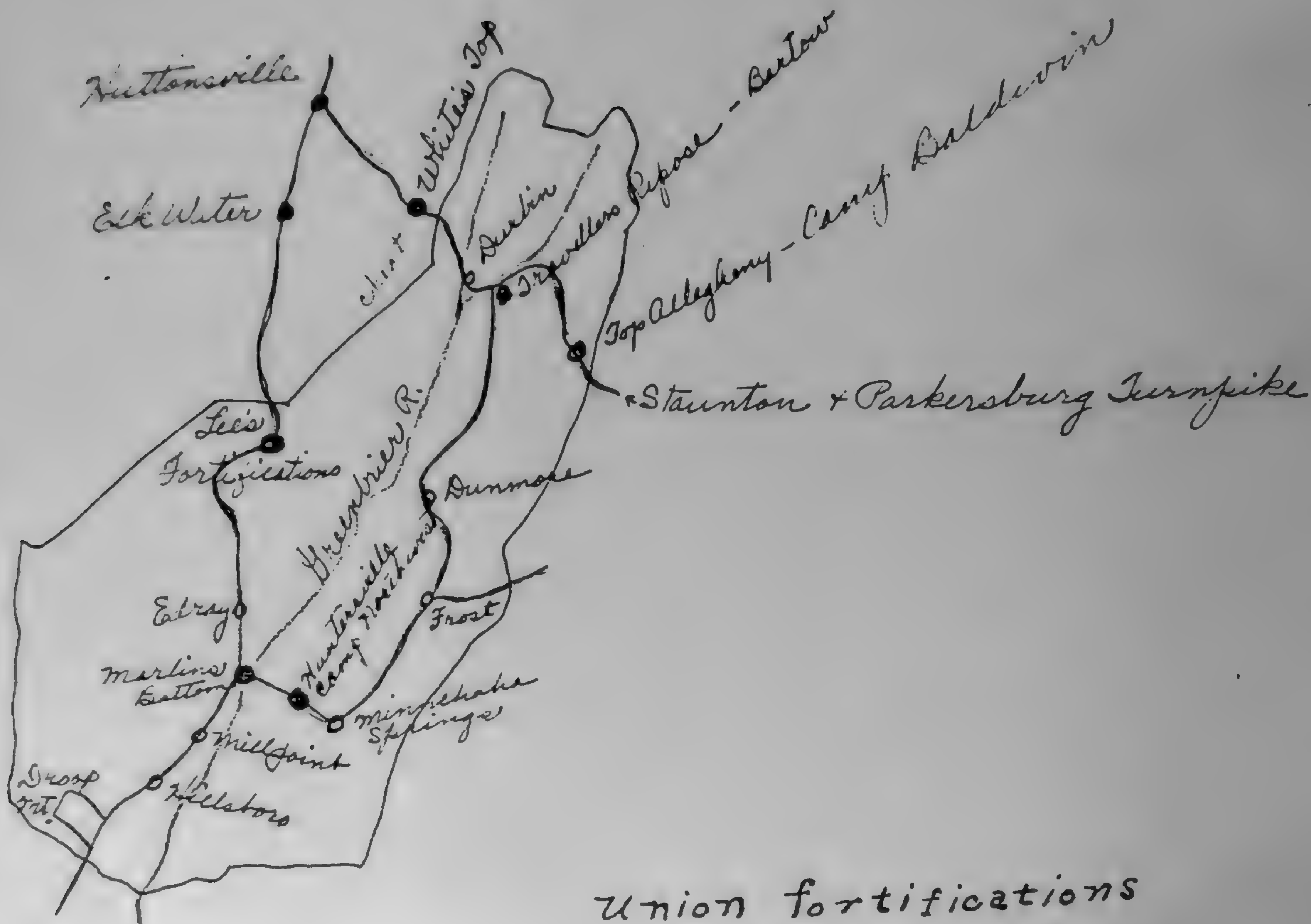
1. Valley and Middle Mountains
2. Meadow Bluff on Sept. 24.
3. Tall House at Marlins Bottom
4. At Sewell Mountain on Oct. 20

During the year 1861 all of Lee's activities were confined to W. Va. At Richard McNeel's farm near Mill Point, Mrs. McNeel, a Confederate sympathizer; prepared a fine meal but Lee refused to eat it for fear of poison.

Lee's Horse

When Lee was in the Greenbrier Valley, in 1861, he came across the best horse he had ever seen, the grey gelding, Traveler. Foaled in the Little Levels of Pocahontas and developed in the Big Levels of Greenbrier Co. No better horse ever set foot to the road, though this region has produced its thousands like unto the far famed Traveler. (Pocahontas Times).

James Dick, Jr. Esq.
Feb. 24, 1949



Union fortifications
in Randolph County
at
Huttonsville
Eck Water
Whites Top Shavers Cheat

Confederate fortifications
in Pocahontas County
Travelers Repose - Camp Barton
Top Allegheny - Camp Baldwin
Huttonsville - Camp Northcutt
Martins Bottom -
Valley & Middle Mountain



- Confederate Fortification
- Federal Fortification

POCAHONTAS COUNTY - CHAPTER 4 - Section 4b - 3

Confederate Soldiers of Pocahontas

Arbogast, Jacob - killed at Fort Donelson

Arbogast, Washington - died in 1864 from wounds received at Spottsylvania.

Auldridge, John - killed at Gettysburg

Auldridge, Allen - Given an honorable discharge. Their father killed for being a Confederate sympathizer.

Ashford, Claburn

Arbogast, J. C. - Captain of the Greenbank company of 31st Va. Infantry

Artuagh, George -

Artuagh, James

Artuagh, John A. Died in 1861 at the Minnehaha Springs

Bussard, Jackson - Died in battle of Dry Creek

Beverage, Levi (

~~Beverage, Joseph~~ (These were brothers and all returned from the war.)

Beverage, Jacob (

Beard, John J. Wounded

Beard, Joel Early - Died in service.

Beard, Charles Woods - returned

Beard, Edwin S. - - -

Beard, Moffett - - -

Beard, Wallace Warwick - - -

Beard, Wallace Warwick - - -

Beard, John G - - -

Burnside, James - - -

Clendenin, Adam S. - - - died in battle

- Johnson, William - Captain of Stony Creek Militia.
- Johnson, George - A faithful soldier
- Johnson, Andrew - Died a prisoner of war at Fort Delaware
- Johnson, Thomas -
- Johnson, George -
- Jessell, George - Died of wounds during the war.
- Quarry, James - Among the last soldiers killed at A pomettox 1865
- Cooper, Robert - Died in the war.
- Cooper, James - Lost in arm in battle
- Cooper, John - Wounded at Fisher's Hill
- Cooper, Charles - " " "
- Cooper, George - Killed in battle - 1864
- Callison, James -
- Cochran, Clark -
- Cochran, George B -
- Dilley, Thomas -
- Elliot, James - Under the command of Gen. Herby Smith in the southwest. After the he worked his way to Iowa, from there went to the Dakotas on a trapping expedition thereby enlisted in Custers Army. He was with Reno's Company when Custer's Company massacred in 1876.
- Elmiston, Andrew -
- Elmiston, Richard -
- Elmiston, Matthew -
- Friel, George Washington - Died at Stritling Springs in 1862
- Friel, Josiah Franklin - Died in battle of Fort Republic
- Friel, William Thomas - Survived war but was drowned near Elkwater in 1879.
- Friel, John - Died in the army on Allegheny Mountain soon after the battle 1862.
- Friel, James Twyman - Prisoner for three years.

These two were from Clover Lick, both survived the war.

Priel, Israel ()
Priel, John L ()

Galford, John - Wounded at Gettysburg, died at Richmond soon after in Chimborcy's Hospital.

Gan, Robert N. -

Gay, Robert N. -

Gay, Samuel M. - Wounded at Strasburg, Va.

Geiger, Godfrey - (Took part in some of the biggest battles of the war. Were at home on furlough and called by Joe C. Gay to take part in battle of Duncans Lane.

Gum, John E. -

Gum, McBride J. - Captain in Jacob W. Marshall's Co. Once when he was at his home near Clover Lick on furlough he and other Confederate soldiers were at the home of Woods Poage, suddenly I. W. Allen and a company of his scouts began firing on them from the top of a hill near the house. They ran for the woods but Gum seeing he was going to be overtaken, dropped to the ground and lay still when the next shot was fired. As the pursuers passed by they said "Well, we got one of them," and ran on after the others. So Gum escaped. Gum and Allen lived within a mile of each other.

Geiger, Cutlip - 62nd Va.

Gay, Levi - Wounded Spottsylvania.

Gum, F. McBryde - of Greenbank Wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, and again at Liberty. A third time at Winchester. At Cold Harbor he had his mustache shaved off by a minnie ball. He was twice a prisoner of war. Captured the first time at Urich River in 1861 and paroled. Second time taken at his home on Back Mountain in Oct. 1864 and taken to Chambersburg.

Hudson, Dallas - Died at Fort Republic

Hudson, W. V. - Left, served through the war.

Hughes, George A. -

Hull, John - Died in the war.

Hively, James - 62nd Va.

Irvine, William F. - 2nd Va. Cavalry. Died a prisoner of war.

Jordan, Jonathan - 62nd Va. Cavalry. Died a prisoner of war.

McNair, David D. - died during war.

McNair, David -

McNair, Nathaniel -

McNair, John -

McNair, George M. - 22nd Va.

McNair, Charles L. -

McNair, James C. - died of wounds received in 7 day fight around Richmond. Buried near
Gr.wood Cemetery, Va.

Moore, William - Captured near Richmond in 1862. Never heard from again.

McLaughlin, John - Taken prisoner. Died June 1864, Ohio.

McLaughlin, James H. - Leu., While on picket at the Rapidan River, he joked with the
others and as he stuck out his foot, in an instant his ankle
was shattered by a minnie ball. He was taken to a hospital
and doing well, but he ate too much of the good things brought
by some ladies. One of them conf. killed by kindness.

McLaughlin, Jacob - Died in war, in the battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864. He wrote
from Bunker Hill on Aug. 1, 1864 to his cousin Annie McLaughlin
which he tells of much marching and fighting since May 4, and states
further that the troops are very much exhausted by these fatiguing
marching and hopes they can rest awhile. He further says "I am
sorry to inform you that both your brothers are taken prisoners,
and the whole of the 25th Regiment excepting 14 have been taken.
You ought to be thankful they are prisoners instead of being killed
as there have so many poor soldiers fallen this summer. I think
a prisoner now is much better off than he was when he was in
fight and march so much. At least I am, I am in less danger.
It goes on to say he was not worried at all because they have not
stopped long enough to write.

McLaughlin, G. H. -

McNeil, James H. - Captain of the 1st Regt. of the 1st Va. Cavalry. He was
home on a leave of absence. Hearing the battle began he climbed to
Bridger Notch and saw the battle. On one side was engaged his
brother James McNeil, and on the other side his half brother,
Alfred McNeil. After the battle, McNeil was moving toward
home. James McNeil had been engaged was filled with wounds
as to his safety, and searched among the dead and wounded, he
passed by the long line of prisoners. Presently he saw a man who
racked up with outstretched hand saying how glad he was that he was
alive and unhurt. But Captain McNeil was filled with grief and
sorrow. He folded his arms and said to him "I am glad to
hear, indeed, that you too are alive and unhurt. I am glad to
hear that you are still alive today". McNeil was taken prisoner.
He remained a prisoner for 18 months.

father and she has written present at the meeting of these two brothers and their grandfather's experience in prison.

- Marshall, Jacob W. - He raised and commanded a very efficient company of mounted infantry. He was later one of the promoters of Marlinton as an active member of the Pocahontas Developing Co.
- McCutcheon, Samuel H. - Captured in 1863. Taken to Camp Chase. Remained there until the close of the war. Came back broken in health. Died of consumption in 1869.
- McCutcheon, John B. - Returned
- McCutcheon, William M. G. - Went into battle of Seven Pines against his captain's advice. Overcome with fatigue. Developed pneumonia and died.
- Moore, Breton - Slain at Gettysburg
- Mathews, Sampson L. - Returned
- Moore, James C. killed June 1864 near New Hope, Va.
- McLaughlin, Robert -
- McElvee, D. B. - Co. F Bath Cavalry
- McElvee, B. D. - Co. F. " "
- McCarty, John - Co. F. " "
- McKel, A. C. - Co. F. " "
- Moffitt, G. H. - Co. F. " "
- McKel, William L. - Captain of a company of mounted Infantry.
- McKel - Another John -
- McKel, George
- McKel, Samuel Ellis - died during war.
- McKel, George
- McKel, George - was a prominent clerk in Washington, D. C.
- McKel, George
- McKel, John - died in battle
- McKel, George L. -
- McKel, George

James H. Price
 1864 - 1865. 41 - 4

Storholt, William H. - There 5 men were brothers. There was another brother existed but do not know his name.

Stetterson, J. H. - Clerk of Circuit Court after the War.

Steele, Henry H. - A Leiu. Died near Warrenton, Ta. Shot down as he topped a hill. ^{small}

Steele, William A. - Lost his life while on a scout.

Price, Andrew G. - Taken prisoner at Hanover Junction. Died at Point Lockout July 6, 64.

Price, James Henry -

Price, William T. -

Price, John Calvin -

Price, J. Woods -

Price, Samuel D. -

* In the spring of 1864 the Union troops called at the home of James Atlee Price. The first intimation that the family had was the sound of the wooden latch of the gate at the road, falling. They looked out and the whole country from the house to the bridge was blue. There were Confederate soldiers in uniform in the house; James H. Price, John Calvin Price, J. Woods Price and David Kennison. They ran. Kennison fell down and was captured and sent to prison. Woods Price was pursued to the big sycamore at the mouth of Lees Run, he dodged behind this tree and as his pursuer came around the tree Price shot and cut a furrow across his brow, whereupon the Union soldier went back and Price escaped. J. Calvin Price and James H. Price took to the river. James Price got across, but Calvin Price was shot in the thigh and it looked like he might drown. James returned to assist him, but before he could reach the wounded man, the Union soldier who had fired the shot, went into the water and brought out his rifle. Whereupon Calvin Price was left at home as prisoner and James was like a prisoner and spent the rest of the war in an Ohio prison. He was turned out at the end of the war without a cent in his pocket. He walked the hundreds of miles home. That cured him of his traveling. He marched, counter-marched, and endured all kinds of hardships, but was never called upon to fire a shot.

W. Carroll, agent -

Yelver, H. A. - F or best in all the engagements except when wounded.

Yeager, John - Selected by Col Rust of the 3rd Arkansas Reg. to go with him, as a guide into the Federal fortifications at Whites Top of Cheat. They arrived, got into the camp, learned the position of the defense, but the attack was not made because of high water.

Young, George -

Warwick, John Andrew - *From 1926 Blue Book. All other taken from History of Poce
- Price except for 2 or 3 from Poce Times.

Mr Paul H. Becker

I am sending you a list of the Old Soldiers of the Civil War I have been very careful in making up this list of the Companies, this is a record that is hard to find, in fact part of it is not in the records perfectly as I have it written up. One of the old Soldiers of Pocahontas kept a Diary of the Company "G" which he had printed a few years ago. And many of the facts that he had secured in his record are not in the Archives. And a few of the facts of the records in the Archives mention a few things the Diary of the Old Soldier dont have.

By placing the two together they will coincide perfectly with the U.S. History. This Roster of the Company "G" of the 31st Virginia Regiment is as near Authentic as any person of this generation can make it.

I hope that this list of Companies will be printed as carefully as possible. The Daughters of the Confederacy and of the Union, look to such records as the foundation of their Organizations.

Rosevelt W Brown

R.W.Brown (Research worker in Pocahontas)

We hereby give the list of the Companies of the Confederate Soldiers of the County of Pocahontas that was organized at the out break of the Civil War; The first year of the War Company " G " of the Virginia 31st regiment was mostly composed of Volunteers made up of the citizens of Pocahontas which was organized at Greentank with James Crawford Arbogast as Captain. the second year of the war , a few soldiers from the adjoining Counties were enlisted in the Company " G " . of the 31st regiment. This entire Company was made up of men that were 6 feet tall , with the exception of James Hughes and Robert Wolfentarger.

This Company along with the Companies of Pocahontas County was in nearly all the principal engagements of the Civil War. Company " G " was at Gettysburg with the 31st Virginia , under EUELLS CORPS, EARLYS DIVISION, Brig - General William Smith,s Brigade, who commanded the 31st Regt, 49th Va Regt and the 52nd Va Regt,

The Va , 31st Regt , was commanded by Col- John S. Hoffman of which 27 were killed

The 49th Va, Regt, was commanded by Col- Gibson , of which 100 were killed.

The 52nd Va, Regt, was commanded by Co- James Skinner of which 15 were killed.

The Company " G " of the 31st Va Reg,t didn,t hold together after the Battle of Spottsylvania ,the encounter at the " Bloody Angle" which was May 12th 1864.

COMPANY " G " 51st REGIMENT OF VIRGINIA C . S . A .

VOLANTEERS ,

(Made up mostly of Soldiers of Pocahontas County)

Compiled from the Muster and Pay Rolls from September 1st 1861, to Feb 26th 1864
on file in the West Virginia department of Archives and History.

Organized at Greentank , and Mustered into service at Huttonsville, May 1861.

Enlistments at Greentank, Laurel Hill, and Top Allegheny.

James Crawford Arbogast , Captain May 29th 1861.

James Crawford Arbogast was promoted to Major Vice. when J.H.Chenoweth was killed
at Port Republic June 9th 1862.

George W. Siple, 1st Lieut May 29th 1861.

James Franklin Gum, 2nd Lieut May 29th 1861.

Sidney Ruckman, 1st Lieut, May 29th 1861. Promoted from 2nd Sergeant, Command Co- 62.

C.B.Ruckman 2nd Lieut May 29th 1861, resigned Nov 14th 1862.

Elisha Wilfong, 2nd Lieut May 29th 1861, Commanded Company after Nov 1862-
was wounded at Gettysburg on July 3rd 1863.

John R. Warwick, 2nd Lieut, May 29th 1861, Promoted from 1st Sergeant, wounded
at Fort Republic June 8th 1862. Prisoner June 19th 1864.

Non- Commissioned Officers.

William H. Hull. 1st Sergeant May 29th 1861. Wounded 12th of May 1864 (at the
" Bloody Angle " at Spottsylvania .

George W. Arbogast 2nd Sgt, May 29th 1861, Wounded Port Republic June 9th 1862 at
Port Republic, Killed Spottsylvania May 12th 1864 (in the Bloody Angle)

John W. Nottingham 2nd Sergeant May 29th 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania May 12 1864

Robert Melforharger, 3rd Sergeant March 17th 1862. Wounded , and Prisoner Fort Steadman
March 25th 1865.

William B. Kerr, 3rd Sergt, March 17th 1862, Died at Staunton Nov 8th 1862.

Valentine Gillispie 4th Sergt May 29th 1861, absent after Nov 1862.

William Hughes 4th Sergt March 17th 1862.

John J. Hicks. 5th Sergt, May 29th 1862. Killed Port Republic June 9th 1862.

William Hicks. Corp May 29th 1861.

on P. Varner, 1st Corp Mar 17th 1862.
 James W. Hughes 2nd Corp. March 17th 1862
 Emanuel Milford, Corp May 29th 1861.
 Milton Campbell 2nd Corp 1861 June 22nd 1861, died of wounds at White Hall, July 27 1861
 Henry Sheets, Corp June 22nd 1861.
 Milford 3rd Corp March 17th 1861.
 George E. Arbough, 4th Corp, March 17th 1862.
 Samuel G. Lindsey May 29th 1862. (4th Corp,)

PRIVATES ENLISTED REMARKS ;

Bible, John A. May 29th 1861. died of wounds at June 9th 1862 at Port Republic .
 Foyer Leonard. May 29th 1861. Substitute for D.V Ruckman.
 Burner Allen C. June 22nd 1861.
 Beverage George W. May 26th 1861. Wounded at the Top Allegheny mountain Dec 13th 1861
 Beverage William M.
 Beard Joel E. June 22nd 1861 . Died Sept 28th 1861.
 Carpenter Crawford , March 17th 1862.
 Curtney Andrew J. March 17th 1862.
 Carpenter Samuel, March 17th 1862. Died of wounds at Port Republic June 9th 1862.
 Carpenter John M. March 17th 1862. Wounded at Hazel River Aug 22nd 1862., absent
 ter Jan 1863 .Died from Disease.
 Bell George, March 17th 1862 , Died from wounds at Port Republic. June 9th 1862
 Bline Charles March 17th 1862 .Discharged on account of his age.
 Bline James March 17th 1862.
 Bline William, ~~March 17th 1862~~ March 17th 1862 discharged on account of age.
 Bline March 17th 1862. Discharged on account of his age.
 Bline William E.
 Bline Joshua March 17th 1862 wounded at Port Republic June 9th 1862.
 Bline Valentine , Killed near Romney 1863.
 Ford John A. March 17th 1862. died of wounds Jan 13th 1863

Williepie Beverly P. died of disease 1862.

Williepie William May 29th 1861. Captured Sept 18th 1862 exchanged , but never returned to the Company.

Wuz George. May 29th 1861.

Wuz Robert N. May 29th 1861.

Wuz McBride, May 29th 1861.

Wuz James H. May 29th 1861.

Walterman Levi May 29th 1861 Transferred to Company "A" 25th Virginia Infantry.

Warrilton James G. May 29th 1861. Taken prisoner , exchanged again captured and exchanged was wounded May 5th 1864, at the Wilderness Battle .

Whever Harvey May 29th 1861. wounded at Cold Harbor May 30th 1864.

Wicks, Charles B. May 29th 1861.

Wicks William E.

Wicks C.W. May 29th 1861.

Wicks John C. Killed Port Republic June 9th 1862.

Wiggins James. May 29th 1861. Missing at Winchester July 19th 1864.

Wiggins Samuel H. May 29th 1864.

Wiggins John C. Died in Prison.

Wouchin Charles H. March 17th 1862. Died of Wounds at Port Republic June 9th 1862.

Hudson Dallas, March 17th 1862. Killed at Port Republic June 9th 1862.

Hull Robert, March 17th 1862.

Hull Henry. March 17th 1862 Wounded Spottsylvania May 12th 1864. Prisoner Fort Stead.

Hughs, J. W. March 17th 1862 taken prisoner , and exchanged.

Herr George , March 17th 1862. Discharged on account of his age.

Helly ,Cyrus M. March 17th 1862.

Lindsey, Robert D. May 29th 1862 wounded at the Battle of Port Republic.

Lockridge Robert C. March 17th 1862.

Logan James A. May 29th 1862. Discharged on account of his age.

Long John, May 29th 1862. March died of wounds Spottsylvania , May 12th 1864.

Long Henry March 17th 1862

Long Lafayette. March 17th 1862. died of wounds at Spottsylvania May 12th 1864.

McLaughlin James M. May 29th 1862.

McLaughlin Hugh, May 29th 1862. Wounded at Dummore July 25th 1862; taken Prisoner at South Fork Pendleton County, exchanged at Vicksburg.

McLaughlin Robert May 29th 1862. made prisoner at Point Lookout April 5th 1865.

McLaughlin Jacob, May 29th 1862 Killed Cedar Creek October 19th 1864.

Moore Charles L. March 17th 1862, Wounded Wilderness May 6th 1864.

Moore James C. March 17th 1862 Died of wounds at Gains Mill July 20th 1862.

Moore Mathias L. March 17th 1862. Wounded Wilderness Battle May 5th 1864.

Notting^{ham} John, May 29th 1862. Killed Spottsylvania May 12th 1864.

Nottingham Washington March 17th 1862. Discharged on account of his age.

Phillips George W. March 17th 1862; Wounded at Cedar Run Aug 9th 1862. returned to Company Feb 1864, transferred to Company "F" 19th Virginia Cavalry.

Pugh Ira Ellis. March 17th 1862, Discharged on account of his Age.

Ruckman Samuel June 22nd 1861. died October 24th 1861

Ratliff John May 29th 1862 Died of disease 1862.

Ratliff Daniel, June 25th 1862.

Sharp Daniel June 25th 1862.

Shafer Andrew, May 29th 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania May 12th 1864.

Shoals James, May 29th 1862. Killed at the Wilderness Battle May 6th 1864.

Spencer J Jack, March 17th 1862. taken Prisoner at Strasburg, June 2nd 1862.

Spencer James M. Prisoner at the Battle of the Wilderness.

Simmons Jacob, June 22nd 1862.

Sutton George B.

Sutton John G. March 17th 1862. Discharged on account of his age.

Sutton Samuel J. May 29th 1862.

Slaton William W. May 29th 1861, Wounded October 3rd 1861 at Bartow.

Slaton Andrew J. Killed trying to pass Confederate Pickets at Top Allegheny Mountain. 1861

Sheets Andrew May 29th 1862.

Sheets Isaac, Died from wounds received on Top Allegheny Mountain. Dec 13th 1861

1861 Jacob, May 12th 1861.

Smith Nicholas, March 17th 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania May 12th 1864.

Shaver Andrew J. Wounded Spottsylvania May 12th 1864.

Townsend William T. March 17th 1862.

Townsend Taylor. March 17th 1862.

Thomas John B. March 17th 1862. wounded Cedar Run, missing after Sept 1862.

Taylor Andrew J. March 17th 1862. taken prisoner parolled.

Taylor Jacob K. March 17th 1862.

Tracy George March 17th 1862. Discharged on account of his age.

Tracy James A. Sept 11th 1862. transferred from Co "F" 19th Va Cavalry Feb 24th 1863

Tracy William March 17th 1862. Killed near Fairfax C, H, Sept 1st 1862.

Tacy James May 29th 1861. Died October 8th 1861.

Wolf, Phillip; May 29th 1861. Captured October 3rd 1861 at Battle Greenbrier (E)

Waxless James May 29th 1861. Wounded at the Wilderness Battle May 5th 1864.

Warwick Peter H. May 29th 1862. Wounded at Port Republic June 9th 1862.

Wilfong Daniel March 17th 1862, Discharged on account of his age.

Wilfong Elias March 17th 1862. Wounded at Manassas.

Wilfong William G.

Wilfong John M. March 17th 1861 Wounded at Sharpsburg 1862.

Wilfong Henry.

Wilfong George M. March 17th 1861

Wilfong John Wounded at Port Republic June 9th 1862

Wooddell Warwick, March 17th 1861. Killed at Port Republic June 9th 1862

Wooddell Andrew J.

Wooddell Aaron, March 17th 1861 Died near Valley Mills May 1862.

Yeager Henry A. March 17th 1861. taken prisoner June 9th 1862, parolled at

Cross Keys, Wounded at Spottsylvania May 12th 1864 Prisoner March 25th 1865 Fort

Yeager William. April 2nd 1862 Det, Ser Trans July 5th 1862 Killed at

- Hatchers Run Oct 6th 1862.

RECORD OF EVENTS.

October 1861 James Crawford Arbogast Commanding : No date.

From the 31st of December 1861 , Feb 28th 1862 , Camp Allegheny , James Crawford Arbogast commanding; Aggregate 46 men. Major of Regiment having being killed June 9th 1862

J.C.Arbogast being the next Senior officer has been acting Major.

No date -- Lieut Ruckman Commanding - aggregate 63 men one Sgt, 2 Corp, and 11 privates deserted . (Only missing at time of report)

Nov 2nd 1862-- Camp near Perryville , Lieut Elisha Wilfong commanding Company aggregate 54 men; 14 sick 25 on duty 7 on extra duty.

December 31st 1862 Camp near Front Royal 47 names on Roll E . Wilfong Commanding.

February 1863 Camp near Port Royal , Elisha Wilfong Lieut Commanding aggregate 52 men , 26 fit for duty six on detached service.

May 30th 1863, Camp Buffalo Gap Lieut E. Wilfong commanding aggregate 52 men 8 sick , 2 absent , 2 on extra duty, 28 present fit for duty.

October 31st 1863, Camp 4th Va Brigade . John R. Warwick 2nd Lieut -commanding 38 aggregate 27 present for duty,.

Feb 29th 1864 Camp near Summerville Ford, Elish Wilfong 2nd Lieut commanding Aggregate 40 men 28 present for duty..

(It appears by the foregoing list of soldiers that there was a reorganization of the Company in the the beginning of the second year, it is a fact that some of the men enlisted in the first year of the war was enlisted in the same Company at a given date in the second year . It must be understood that there was a great number of Confederate Soldiers who made their homes in after the Civil War in Pocahontas County who were enlisted in Companies out side of Pocahontas County, and by this fact is not enlisted in the Pocahontas County Companies.

COMPANY " A " 62nd VIRGINIA REGIMENT Pocahontas County .

HENRY SMITH Captain (wounded at New Market)

J . M. SIPLE 1st Lieut.

G. W. LAULSBERRY 2nd Lieut .

W.B. HUDSON 3rd Lieut.

Argabrite , John.

Barnett , James,

Barnett, Thomas,

Beverage Levi, (wounded at Cold harbor)

Beverage Joseph,

Beverage Jacob,

Cassell George, (killed at Fort Republic)

Crouch, Silvester,

Dean, William,

Fuller , Cronin,

Figgins George,

Ford William,

Ford Winford,

Foley John,

Friel William,

Friel John,

Galford, Dallas, (wounded at New Market)

Geiger Godfrey,

Geiger, John A.

Hedrick , Harvey,

Hiner , Marden,

Hiner James,

Howell, Leonard,

Jackson, Jackson (killed at Beverly)

Koontz., Peter,

White-bellied,

White, Alcock,

Red, Alcock, (found at Red Forest)

White-bellied,

White, Alcock,

White, Alcock,

White-bellied, Alcock,

White, Alcock,

White-bellied, Alcock,

White-bellied, Alcock, (found at Red Forest)

White-bellied, Alcock,

White-bellied, Alcock, (found at Red Forest)

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White-bellied, Alcock, (found at Red Forest)

White-bellied, Alcock, (found at Red Forest)

White-bellied, Alcock, (found at Red Forest)

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2774
The names of the men who were captured in the following battles: Bull Run, Manassas, Antietam, Sharpsburg, South Mountain, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness. Of the latter the 8th Regiment was captured. Seventeen men of the 8th were captured. They were first taken to point Lookout, Md., thence to Washington, D. C. Eleven of the seventeen lived through the war, the others died prisoners.

[This sketch was taken from historical sketches of Frederick County history by the Rev W. P. Price.]

Wm L. JACKSON , COLONEL,

W m P. THOMPSON Lieut - COLONEL,

Wm L. Mc Neel, CAPTAIN.

J. Woods Price 1ST Lieut

JOHN J. BEARD, #3rd LIEUT-

Geo W. SIPLE. 1st Lieut.

Arbogast, Paul,

Armentrout, Chas,

Bruffey, William, (Adjutant ---)

Beard, Chas W. wounded near Winchester)

Barnett, Stephen,

Bennett, Granville,

Bennett, Levi.

Burner Chas C.

Brown Robert B. (from Washington)

Cackley, Wm H.

Carpenter Hugh,

Callison, Thomas H.

Cochran, Geo B.

Cochran, Samuel.

Cochran Thomas,

Coulter, Geo,

Collins Wm H.

Clark Samuel T.

Clark, James.

Dorman Hiram,

Ervin, Wm H.

Edmiston, Richard M.

Edmiston Abraham,
Galford, Harrison ,
Galford, James,
Gak Jos C,
Gillispie, W m
Gum John E.
Gannon, Cyrus H.
Hartman, Wm,
Hartman Peter,
Hamilton , Chas, (from Bath Co,)
Hannah, Robert,
Hevener, Uriah,
Hevener Samuel,
Hull , Joseph,
Jackson, Geo W.
Jackson, John S.
Kinnison, Wm E.
Kinnison, Nat. C. B.
Kerr, David,
Kerr, Jas D.
Kerr, Jacob,
Kerr, Andrew,
Kyle, Sinclair,
Kellison, Jos A.
Kellison Chas.
Kellison, Samuel C.
Kincaide, Anthony,
Lockridge, Jas T.
Ligon, Dr, John.
Lewis, C.M.

Lowery Robert,
Mc Neel Geo S.
Mcneel Andrew G.
McNeel Mathew John,
Mc Neel John A,
McDevitt John,
McCoy G, Wash-
McCoy Noah D.
Mc Laughlin Geo
McLaughlin Jas,
McCarty Dee,
Morrison Jas,
Murphy, Thos,
Overholt, Wm H.
Phillips, Geo.
Pablard Geo R.
Price, Calvin J.
Price James H.
Poage, Wm H.
Payne Wm H.
Puffenbarger, Jas-
Pullin, Adam C.
Pugh, Wilson,
Pugh. Curtis,
Ruckman, Sidney,
Ruckman Chas,
Rider, Ezekiah ,
Rousy, Dr ---
Ransey, ---
Ruckman, Jas W.

Walling, Nicholas,
Watts, Samuel J.
Watts Sam W.
Wheat Lark,
Wheat Randolph,
Wheat Henry,
Wheeler, Jas.
Wheeler, William,
Whifflet, Samuel,
Wherry, Alfred,
Wiley, Dr.
Wingate, William,
Winchester, John,
Windle Jacob,
Winfong John,
Winfong, David,
Winton Frank W.
Winton M. L.
Winkless, Alfred,

(Union Soldiers)

Pocahontas County, taken as a majority supported the Southern Confederacy. There was no Union Companies organized in the County; There were but very few Union Soldiers in the Greenbank District, and only about 40 Union Soldiers in the entire County, But from Pocahontas County there were about 20 soldiers who enlisted in the Company " I " of the 3rd West Virginia Cavalry . U.S. A. All the names that are available are as follows.

Buzzard Perry.

Barlow, Wesley.

Duncan. J.H.

Grimes, Peter H.

Grimes Frank.

Grimes Zane .B.

Gay, Alfred D.

Grimes Clark.

Hannah, J .B.

Kelly John.

Kelly, C. N.

Kelly Calvin,

Kelly W. A.

McCarty George.

Sims W .H.

Sims D K.

Sharp C W O,

Sharp Abraham,

Tyler John W,

Wright Beverly.